APPENDIX C

Summary of Previous Environmental Review of Planned Urban Development

TABLE C-1Prior Analysis of Geology and Soils Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General	Plan EIR			
Potential for exposure to earthquake groundshaking	Significant.	Implement Goal A and Policies 1, 3, and 7 of the Health and Safety Element (Seismic Safety section) of the General Plan.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
at a maximum intensity of VIII (on the Modified Mercalli Scale).		Engineer structures for earthquake resistance.		
Potential for liquefaction, triggered by groundshaking.	Significant.	Implement Policies 2, 4, and 7 of the Health and Safety Element (Seismic Safety section) of the General Plan.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
		Require the evaluation of liquefaction potential of proposed development sites and implement appropriate specially engineered earthwork and structural design.		
Incremental contribution to the loss of aggregate resources if all mineral	Significant.	Implement Goal B and Policies 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the Open Space Element (Managed Production of Resources section) of the General Plan.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
resources sectors within the SGPU area (except the American River Parkway)		Zone mineral resources sectors and adjacent lands to permit aggregate mining.		
were rendered unavailable for aggregate production due to urbanization.		Require reclamation of mined lands for urban uses.		
9,700 acres meeting the soil criteria of the prime land component of the Important Farmland Inventory of California, 7,500 acres of which are currently irrigated and considered prime farmland, would be removed from agricultural production.	Significant.	Full mitigation would require the adoption of the No Project Alternative. The City Council determined that this was infeasible.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.

TABLE C-1Prior Analysis of Geology and Soils Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
North Natomas Community Pla	an EIR			
No significant impacts identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.
South Natomas Community Pl	an EIR			
No significant impacts identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.
Sutter County General Plan El	IR			
Impact 4.3.1. Future development in accordance	Potentially Significant	Implement General Plan Goal 7.B, Policy 7.B.2, and Implementation Program 7.1.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
with the proposed General Plan may expose structures and people to moderate ground shaking.		Mitigation Measure 4.3.1. Prior to permitting development in areas of geologic or soils hazards, the County shall require the preparation of a soils engineering and/or geotechnical analysis by a licensed civil or geotechnical engineer. The County shall review and enforce the recommendations of said analysis by adopting them as conditions of specific project-level approvals.		
Impact 4.3.2. Future development in accordance with the proposed General Plan may expose structures to liquefaction and/or seismic compaction.	Potentially significant.	Same as Mitigation Measure 4.3.1.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.3.3. Future development in accordance with the proposed General Plan may expose structures to subsidence.	Potentially significant.	Same as Mitigation Measure 4.3.1.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-1Prior Analysis of Geology and Soils Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.3.4. Future development within the County in accordance with the General Plan may subject new development to geologic hazards associated with expansive soils.	Potentially significant.	Same as Mitigation Measure 4.3.1.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.3.5. Future development in accordance with the proposed General Plan will require grading activities, resulting in exposed earth and the potential for soil erosion.	Potentially significant.	Mitigation Measure 4.3.2. Prior to or concurrent with a specific development proposal, the County shall adopt and implement a grading ordinance or other appropriate measures. The grading ordinance shall limit the effects of soil erosion and shall include, but is not limited to, the following specific areas: (1) timing of grading operations (targeted for April 15 – November 15); (2) erosion control methods which utilize sediment traps, barriers, covers, or other methods approved by the County; (3) recommendations for cut and fill angles of slopes; (4) recommendations for mulching, seeding, revegetation, and other stabilization measures as approved by the County; and (5) plans for deposition and storage of excavated materials.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.3.6. Increased urbanization proposed by the General Plan may decrease accessibility to natural gas resources or result in hazards due to new construction in the vicinity of abandoned gas well sites.	Potentially significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 4.H (DESCRIBE); Policies 4.H.1 (DESCRIBE), 4.H.2 (DESCRIBE), 4.H.3 (DESCRIBE), 4.H.4 (DESCRIBE), and 4.H.5 (DESCRIBE); and Implementation Program 4.5 (DESCRIBE).	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
		Mitigation Measure 4.3.3. For future development proposals located within the vicinity of an abandoned gas well, the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the County that reabandonment operations have been successfully completed, if necessary, in consultation with the Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources. If any plugged and abandoned or unrecorded wells are damaged or uncovered during excavation or grading, remedial plugging operations may be required. The cost of reabandonment operations is the responsibility of the property owner.		

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-2Prior Analysis of Water Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General Plant	an EIR			
The number of persons and developments exposed to potential flood damage from levee failure would increase by an unknown amount, especially in North Natomas. The amount is unknown since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, at the request of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, is still in the process of updating 100-year floodplain maps for the American River levees, the Sacramento River east levee north of the American River, and several levees along local creeks and drainage canals in the SGPU area.	Significant.	Full mitigation would require: (1) assisting in the reconstruction of inadequate levees as development occurs, (2) assisting in the implementation of one or more Corps of Engineers flood control alternatives, and (3) restricting development in areas subject to flooding. The City Council determined that full mitigation under (1) and (2) above was infeasible because implementation of possible flood control alternatives is the responsibility of the federal government. The City Council adopted (3).	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Transport of pollutants to streams would increase from construction activities and runoff from industrial, commercial, and residential development.	Significant.	Implement precautionary measures during construction, such as minimizing surface disturbance, disposing excavated materials away from water sources, and grading spoil disposal sites to minimize surface water erosion. Implement measures to reduce long-term water quality impacts, such as provision of onsite retention and detention storage; designing storm drainage to slow water flows; minimizing impervious surfaces; and maximizing percolation, evaporation, and evapotranspiration of stormwater. The City Council determined that is was infeasible to adopt full mitigation because the analysis of water quality measures are conducted on a project-specific basis, and therefore the feasibility of mitigating citywide water quality impacts could not be determined.	Significant.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations

drainage canals resulting in

increased pump station flows and discharge requirements, require increased

maintenance of canals to

prevent bank sloughing, and

TABLE C-2

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Continued rice herbicide application has the potential or impact surface and groundwater quality, thereby exposing an increased population to hazards.	Significant.	Reduce the release of agricultural chemicals by establishing an effective regulatory program. The City Council determined that this mitigation measure is the responsibility of the County and state regulatory bodies.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
the maximum average vater demand would ncrease 104 percent to 68.2 million gallons per ay, requiring expansion of xisting water treatment lants, possible a new plant or North Natomas, additional torage reservoir capacity, and new transmission lines.	Significant.	Implement the following Goal and Policy from the Public Services and Facilities Element (Water section) of the General Plan: Goal A, Policy 5 Require water facilities prior to development. Require water conservation measures.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
North Natomas Community Pl	an EIR			
mpact 4.7-1. The [North Natomas Community Plan] Jpdate will result in drainage mpacts relating to hydrology and water quality arising from the conversion of agricultural lands to urban uses. That conversion will change existing drainage patterns and increase peak stormwater discharge rates, ncrease stormwater flows in	Potentially significant.	At the time the EIR was adopted, mitigation requirements were assumed to be met by the City's Comprehensive Drainage Plan, which was in draft for at that time. The Update also included implementing policies for the drainage system, which were determined to also provide mitigation measures to reduce drainage impacts.	The City determined that impacts would be lessened by the adoption of the mitigation requirements. Because the draft Comprehensive Drainage Plan had not been adopted and environmental review completed on the draft	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations

plan, the City

determined that impacts could not be demonstrated to be

less than significant.

TABLE C-2Prior Analysis of Water Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
could result in mosquito abatement problems arising from the ponding of drainage waters.				
Impact 4.7-2. The Update area is located in a part of the City that, at the time the EIR was adopted, had protection from a 63-year flood event. Implementation of the Update would therefore expose people and property to the risk of injury and damage in the event of a 63-year or greater flood event.	Significant.	Various future scenarios are discussed in which the flood hazard risk would be lessened. These scenarios generally involved the actions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency to increase flood protection in the Natomas Basin. In addition, the Update also contains measures designed to reduce flooding by prohibiting new development until flood protection is secured.	Impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level after completion of regional flood control projects. Residual impacts would remain "so long as the City of Sacramento and the Update Area are depending upon levees for flood protection from major storm events, no matter how high the levee system."	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.
The following groundwater and seepage impacts would result from development of the Update area: (1) an alteration of groundwater flow patterns in the vicinity of new canal segments could result from the interception of near surface groundwater with surface drainage; (2) a reduction in groundwater recharge due to increased impervious surfaces in the area; (3) a reduction in irrigated agriculture could lower groundwater levels by	Potentially significant.	No mitigation proposed.	The groundwater recharge. groundwater level, and seepage impacts of implementing the update are irreversible, unavoidable, and significant adverse effects.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.

TABLE C-2
Prior Analysis of Water Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
decreasing groundwater recharge; and (4) lower groundwater levels due to canal excavation would reduce seepage problems in low-lying areas near the Sacramento River.	Oignineance	intigation	With Mitigation	Action
The following impacts to water quality would result from development of the Update area: (1) urban point discharges and storm water would increase; (2) cumulative pollutant discharge into the Sacramento River would increase; and (3) groundwater resources could be infiltrated by leaking chemicals.	Potentially significant.	The Update contains the following measures: (1) meet all NPDES and other regulatory permit requirements; (2) all drainage flows from the NNCP will be discharged to the Sacramento River; (3) utilize Best Management Practices emphasizing upstream and on-site treatment; (4) the Comprehensive Drainage Plan must meet all EPA and Corps of Engineers 404 permit requirements; (5) ensure that the CDP operational plans are compatible with the other uses of the existing canals such as drainage, water delivery, and preservation of existing Fisherman's Lake water levels: (6) the CDP must be designed in a manner compatible with and complementary to the Habitat Mitigation Plan under development by SAFCA for the American River Flood Control Project; (7) incorporate water quality control into the lake, canal, and basin maintenance programs; (8) grease and oil traps should be integrated into the storm drain system wherever practical; (9) industries that use solvents and/or other toxic or hazardous materials should be sited in concentrated locations, on sites with low permeability soil, far from drainage canals and basins, and close to the freeway to reduce intrusion of trucks transporting chemicals into residential neighborhoods; and (10) industries that use solvents and other hazardous materials will be required to prepare a Hazardous Substance Management Plan.	Although impacts would be lessened by the mitigation measures, significant impacts were determined to remain.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.

TABLE C-2Prior Analysis of Water Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
South Natomas Community F	Plan EIR			
The entire South Natomas community is located within an area which may not be protected by 100 year level flood protection due to the potential instability of the Sacramento River Levee and the lack of adequate height of the East Main Drainage Canal and the Natomas Main Drainage Canal Levees.	Potentially significant.	The City identified full mitigation as increasing the height of the East Main Drain Levee and the Natomas main canal levee to an adequate level, build additional levees to protect the area, and stabilize the levee along the Sacramento River. The City determined that full mitigation was infeasible because reconstruction of the levees is the responsibility of the federal government, and recommended partial mitigation to prohibit additional development in South Natomas.	The City did not identify a level of significance associated with the mitigated project.	The City determined that partial mitigation was not feasible because of specific economic, social, and environmental, and other considerations.
Increased flows to Reclamation District 1000 exceed the capacity of the existing system.	Potentially significant.	The City determined that RD 1000 is responsible for mitigating this impact.	New developers may be required to contribute to sufficient system improvements to reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.	None.
Sutter County General Plan E	EIR			
Impact 4.4.1. Future development under the provisions of the General	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goals 3.D and 7.C; Policies 3.D.1, 3.D.2, 3.D.3, 3.D.4, 3.D.5, 7.C.1, 7.C.2, and 7.C.3; and Implementation Programs 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 7.2, 7.3, and 7.4.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Plan would alter existing drainage patterns and increase stormwater runoff.		Mitigation Measure 4.4.1. Prior to the approval of subsequent development projects in accordance with the General Plan, the project applicant must demonstrate the project's compliance with the County's Flood Damage Prevention Regulations, and any approved local drainage master plan. In the absence of such regulations and local master plans, project applicants shall be required, on a project-by-project basis, to demonstrate specific drainage and flooding impacts and mitigation in accordance with CEQA and consistent with County policy.		

TABLE C-2Prior Analysis of Water Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		Mitigation Measure 4.4.2. For any development proposed within the 100-year floodplain, such development will be conditioned upon the applicant's ability to demonstrate that finished grade elevations are raised above inundation levels, or that other site-specific flood control measures are implemented to protect new structures from 100-year inundation.		
Impact 4.4.3. Future development under the provisions of the General Plan could result in the	Significant	Implement General Plan Goals 3.B and 3.C; Policies 3.B.2, 3.B.3, 3.B.4, 3.B.5, 3.B.6, 3.C.1, 3.C.2, 3.C.3, 3.C.4, 3.C.5, 3.D.6, 4.A.2, 9.A.2 and 9.A.3; and Implementation Programs 3.5, 3.6, and 3.8.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
degradation of surface and groundwater quality due to urban runoff.		Mitigation Measure 4.4.4. As a condition of future project-level development approvals, project proponents shall provide and implement a comprehensive plan to prevent erosion, siltation, contamination of stormwater during construction, and "first flush" contaminants after construction. Detail of the plan shall reflect the scale of the project. Such a plan shall be prepared in accordance with permit conditions and requirements of the NPDES general industrial stormwater permit, when applicable.		
		Mitigation Measure 4.4.5. As a condition of future project-level development approvals, project proponents shall provide and implement Best Management Practices to reduce pollutants from entering the waterways. Best management practices to reduce pollutants include the use of oil and sand separators, grassy swales, detention ponds, vegetative buffers, and other source control measures.		

TABLE C-2
Prior Analysis of Water Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.4.4. Future development under the provisions of the General Plan may reduce recharged groundwater supplies as a result of converting agricultural uses to urban uses, and as a result of a reduction of permeable ground surface.	Potentially significant.	Same as above for Impact 4.4.3. The policies and implementation actions described above are effective only when implemented in conjunction with Mitigation Measures 4.10.1, 4.10.2, and 4.10.3 for water supply [see below].	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.10.1. Future urban development in accordance with the General Plan	Significant impact.	Implement General Plan Goals 3.B and 4.A; Policies 3.B-1, 3.B-2, 3.B-3, 3.B-4, 3.B-5, 3.B-6, 3.B-7, 3.B-8, 3.B-9, 3B-10, and 4.A-3; and Implementation Programs 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Revision would result in increased demand for water in the County. The demand for water would require either expansion of existing systems and/or development of new water systems.		Mitigation Measure 4.10.1. As a condition of subsequent project-level approvals, project applicants shall submit to the County for verification that the expansion of an existing water supply system or acceptable alternative water system improvements in accordance with Policy 3.B-1 (deemed to be appropriate by the Community Services Department Environmental Services Program to meet the water needs of that project) will be completed.		
		Mitigation Measure 4.10.2. As a condition of subsequent project-level approvals, project applicants shall demonstrate that the water system proposed for the project is designed to meet the projected water capacity and fire flow requirements and specifications.		
		Mitigation Measures 4.10.3. All buildings constructed as part of subsequent development projects shall be encouraged to include low-flow plumbing fixtures within project designs in order to conserve water.		

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General	Plan EIR			
The elimination or conversion of five natural communities would occur. All occurrences of these communities are not known. Of the ones that are known, the following would be potentially affected: (1) blue oak woodland in North Sacramento east of the Union Pacific Railroad; (2) riparian stands in South Natomas north of Garden Highway (on either side of I-5 north and adjacent to Garden Highway) and along the Natomas East Main Drainage Canal, and in North Sacramento along Magpie Creek; (3) habitat supported by creeks and canals in North Natomas and South Sacramento; (4) northern hardpan vernal pools in North Sacramento east of Raley Boulevard and in South Sacramento north of Sheldon Road; and (5) fence row habitat along the undeveloped edges of urban and agricultural habitats.	Significant.	Full mitigation would include preservation of significant habitat areas by allowing only compatible low-intensity uses. The City Council determined that full mitigation was infeasible. Adopted partial mitigation included the implementation of the following Goals and Policies from the General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element (Preservation of Natural Resources section): Goal B, Policies 1 and 2; Goal C, Policies 1 and 2; Goal D, Policy 1; Goad E, Policies 1 and 2.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Elimination or conversion of potential (but previously unknown or unsearched) habitat could occur for federally listed, proposed, and candidate threatened or endangered plant species, and California Native Plant Society rare and endangered plant species (especially in previously unsearched northern hardpan vernal pools and riparian communities).	Significant.	Full mitigation would include site-specific surveys of all sites where special-status plants could potentially occur, and preserving those habitats where special-status plants are found. The City Council determined that full mitigation was infeasible. Adopted partial mitigation included the implementation of the following Policy from the General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element (Preservation of Natural Resources section): Policy 1.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
Elimination or conversion for habitat for the state-listed Swainson's hawk and the California fully protected white-tailed kite.	Significant.	Full mitigation would require the avoidance of all nest and roost sites by creating a buffer zone (typically a 400-meter radius) around each nest. The City Council determined that full mitigation was infeasible. Proposed partial mitigation included the implementation of the following Policy from the General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element (Preservation of Natural Resources section): Policy 1.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
Elimination or conversion of habitat for the federal candidate (Category 2) and state-threatened giant garter snake and the federally listed threatened valley elderberry longhorn beetle.	Significant.	Full mitigation would include site-specific surveys of all sites where special-status animals could potentially occur, and preserving those habitats where special-status animals are found. The City Council determined that full mitigation was infeasible. Adopted partial mitigation included the implementation of the following Policy from the General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element (Preservation of Natural Resources section): Policy 1.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Removal of potential heritage trees, as defined in the City's Heritage Tree	Significant.	Implement Policy 2 of the Conservation and Open Space Element (Preservation of Natural Resources section) of the General Plan.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Ordinance, could occur.		Identify and preserve native and nonnative trees of outstanding value as heritage trees by enforcing the City's Heritage Tree Ordinance.		
Canal and river maintenance activities, including the removal of vegetation and soils, would alter natural habitats, introduce weedy species, and introduce pollutants into water bodies supporting fish populations.	Significant.	Full mitigation includes developing citywide canal and creek maintenance plans (as a joint effort of the reclamation and flood control districts and the City) to preserve wetland vegetation growing on the edges of canals and creeks and to require revegetation with natural species where vegetation removal could not be avoided. The City Council determined that full mitigation was infeasible. Partial mitigation included the implementation of the following Goals and Policies of the General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element (Preservation of Natural Resources section): Goal B, Policies 1 and 2; Goal C, Policies 1 and 2; Goal D, Policy 1; and Goal E, Policies 1 and 2.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
The elimination of 21,871 acres of agricultural land would destroy the habitat for thousands of water birds.	Significant.	The only mitigation available was to implement the No Project Alternative. The City Council did not adopt this mitigation measure.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
City parks supporting important natural communities such as riparian and freshwater marsh habitats would be subject to vegetation, soil, and wildlife disturbance by increased human use of the parks.	Significant.	Implement Policy 5 of the Public Facilities Element (Recreation Services section) of the General Plan. Design parks to control user densities to be compatible with preservation of natural habitats by directing use away from sensitive areas with natural barriers and judicious use of trails, interpretive paths and displays, and guides.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
North Natomas Community I	Plan EIR			
Impact 4.5-1. The Update has the potential to generate short-term dust and erosion impacts during construction activities that could impact water quality via increased turbidity, and subsequently could impact biological resources.	Less than significant because of compliance with City erosion control standards.	All construction sites shall be graded such that the new topography makes a smooth transition to existing adjacent topography. Dust and soil control measures shall be implemented during the construction phases of all projects. Additional measures include: (a) watering exposed soils, (b) covering exposed soils with straw or other materials, (c) adopting measures to prevent construction vehicles from tracking mud onto adjacent roadways, (d) covering trucks containing loose and dry soils, and (e) providing interim drainage measures during the construction period. In non-pavement areas, any vegetation covered or removed during grading or construction is to be replaced following the construction activities.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.5-2. Removal of any tree with an active Swainson's hawk nest or disturbance of an active nest.	Significant.	No disturbance will be allowed within ½ mile of an active nest between March 1 – August 15 or until fledglings are no longer dependent upon nest tree habitat (which could be as late as September 15). If the nest tree is to be removed and fledglings are present, the nest tree may not be removed until September 15 or until CDFG has determined that the young have fledged or are no longer dependent upon the nest tree. If construction or other project-related activities which may cause nest abandonment or forced fledgling are proposed within the ½ mile buffer zone, intensive monitoring (funded by the project sponsor) by a CDFG-approved raptor biologist will be required. Exact implementation of this measure will be based upon specific information at the project site. Projects should be designed to avoid direct and indirect impacts to nest trees. In addition, the revegetation of historical nesting habitat with suitable native nest tree species (e.g., oaks, cottonwoods, sycamores, etc.) adjacent to adequate foraging habitat shall be undertaken. Sites at least five acres in size are recommended.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		The Environmental Design Standards contained in the Update also contain measures to mitigation any impacts to Swainson's hawk nest trees and nesting activities: (1) Valley oaks and other large trees should be preserved wherever possible. Preserve and restore stands of riparian trees used by Swainson's hawks and other animals for nesting, particularly adjacent to Fisherman's Lake. (2) Improve the wildlife value of landscaped parks, buffers, and developed areas by planting trees and shrubs which are native to the North Natomas areas and therefore used by many native animals. Simulate natural riparian and valley oak woodlands by planting larger stands. (3) Avoid the raptor nesting season when scheduling construction near nests.		
Impact 4.5-3. Loss of wooded riparian/wetland habitat.	A significant impact could occur, although the City determined that implementation of the proposed Comprehensive Drainage Plan would likely result in a less-than-significant impact because of the small amount of habitat expected to be affected.	No specific mitigation measures were considered necessary. The Update also contains a number of measures intended to reduce the impacts of the project on wooded riparian/wetland habitat types: (1) Valley oaks and other large trees should be preserved whenever possible. Preserve and restore stands of riparian trees used by Swainson's hawks and other animals for nesting, particularly adjacent to Fisherman's Lake. (2) Improve the wildlife value of landscaped parks, buffers, and developed areas by planting trees and shrubs which are native to the North Natomas area and therefore used by many native animals. Simulate natural riparian and valley oak woodlands by planting larger stands.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.5-4. The Update would result in the conversion of agricultural lands used as rice fields to urban uses. Those rice fields provide seasonal wetlands values to wildlife.	Significant and unavoidable.	The Environmental Design Standards of the Update propose the creation of a minimum 250-foot wide greenbelt along the northern and western boundaries of the Update area to create a strong edge between the urban area and adjacent areas of permanent agriculture. The landscaping in this greenbelt will be of native trees and shrubs, which are used by many native animals. riparian and wetland areas will have limited human use so as to enhance their value for wildlife. In addition, various landowners in the Update Area have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG for the creation of a Habitat Mitigation Plan. The HMP will preserve and create wildlife habitat for a riparian species such as the Giant Garter Snake which is found near rice fields. Thus the HMP will also mitigate for the loss of rice fields which provide wetland habitat values during certain times of the year.	Significant and unavoidable.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.
Impact 4.5-5. Implementation of the Update would result in the conversion of agricultural lands other than rice fields, to urban uses. These agricultural lands include pastures, grain fields, alfalfa, and fallow fields, which all provide some value to wildlife as foraging areas as well as nest sites. The Update could also result in the loss of tree resources, such as small stands of oaks or other trees which provide nesting and roosting sites for raptors and other birds. There is also some potential for the loss of Heritage trees or City Street trees.	Significant.	The City Arborist will review individual project applications and recommend trees for preservation. All trees not designated for removal and/or replanting shall be protected during construction by the following means: (1) the placement of temporary chain link fencing around individual trees or around protected groves or lines of trees, (2) no trenching or grading below the driplines of trees shall be allowed, (3) cuts or fills near trees to be retained on site shall not cause water to pond continuously around trees, and (4) no parking of vehicles or storage of material shall occur within fenced areas. Various landowners in the Update Area have agreed with CDFG to work for the creation of a Habitat Management Plan to preserve and create habitat for certain species, such as the Swainson's hawk, which use these "other agricultural lands" as foraging habitat. To the extent that a HMP is adopted, it will mitigate for the loss of these types of "other agricultural lands."	Significant.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		The Update contains measures to reduce the impacts arising from a loss of trees in its Environmental Standards Section: (1) Valley oaks and other large trees should be preserved wherever possible. Preserve and restore stands of riparian trees used by Swainson's hawks and other animals for nesting, particularly adjacent to Fisherman's Lake. (2) Improve the wildlife value of landscaped parks, buffers, and developed areas by planting trees and shrubs which are native to the North Natomas area and therefore used by many native animals. Simulate natural riparian and valley oak woodlands by planting larger stands.		
Impact 4.5-6. Implementation of the Update could result in the loss of wetland habitat values and acreage from areas other than rice fields. Drainage ditches and canals may represent a source of wetlands habitat. There is also a slight potential for the existence of vernal pools in some areas of North Natomas, although none have yet been identified. The Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency consider any fill activity in jurisdictional wetlands to be a significant impact.	Significant.	Prior to any physical alteration on property which contains jurisdictional wetlands, the applicant shall submit a wetland mitigation and compensation plan for the creation or preservation of wetlands. That plan shall include detailed plans for the creation of new wetlands (when required), the specific designated area for the wetlands and supporting watershed, a monitoring program and provision for long-term maintenance of the created wetlands, fencing and buffer details, and provisions for future ownership or stewardship acceptable to the City of Sacramento. The plan shall specify vegetative performance criteria and standards to judge the success of the created wetlands, and remedial actions to be taken if the performance standards are not met. If endangered, threatened, or candidate species are found to inhabit or use the wetlands, mitigation shall occur per the appropriate regulations and guidelines (where promulgated) or through consultation with the appropriate regulatory agency. The applicant shall also obtain the applicable Section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and enter into any required Streambed Alteration Agreement with CDFG for any proposed modification to jurisdictional wetlands or streambeds.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.5-7. Implementation of the Update may lead to the enlargement of abandonment of the existing system of drainage canals which provide important habitat for the Giant Garter Snake.	The loss of modification of canal habitat used by Giant Garter Snake would be a significant impact since the snake is listed as Threatened by the California Endangered Species Act and is a Category 1 candidate for endangered status under the Federal Endangered Species Act.	In cases where a drainage canal is being abandoned, the canal should be allowed to dry out slowly while emergent vegetation in newly restored areas is establishing itself. This allows a transition period for the emergent vegetation and provides CDFG with an opportunity to relocate any Giant Garter Snakes to the new areas if desired. Because relocation or replacement of Giant Garter Snake habitat will not meet the habitat quality goal in the short term, replacement of existing habitat will require compensation at a 2:1 ratio in order to overcome possible population declines that may occur during the time between destruction of the original habitat and maturation of the new habitat. Habitat relocation procedures and timing considerations specified in the SEIR were: (1) no grading, excavating, or filling activities may take place within 30 feet of existing Giant Garter Snake habitat between October 1 and May 1, unless authorized by CDFG; (2) the construction of replacement habitat may take place at any time of year, but summer is preferred; water may be diverted from existing habitat as soon as the new habitat is completed, but the placement of dams or other diversion structures in the existing habitat will require on-site CDFG approval; (3) replacement habitat will be revegetated as directed by CDFG; (4) dewatering of existing habitat may begin at any time after November 1, but must begin by April 1 of the following year; (5) any Giant Garter Snake surveys required by the CDFG must be completed to the satisfaction of CDFG prior to dewatering; (6) all water must be removed from existing habitat by April 15, or as soon thereafter as weather permits, and the habitat must remain dry without any standing water for 15 consecutive days after April 15 and prior to excavating or filling the dewatered habitat; (7) CDFG is to be notified when dewatering begins and when it is completed. In addition to the above described mitigation measures, further measures may be required as described in a report published by CDFG in Janu	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		The Environmental Standards Section of the Update also contained measures to lessen the impacts of the Project on the Giant Garter Snake: (1) Maintain the natural beauty of wildlife habitat of creeks and drainage canals and basins as part of the necessary improvements, including the planting of native, drought tolerant plants. (2) Protect existing riparian and wetland habitats when building the proposed drainage canals and detention basins. (3) Provide vegetation along the new and existing canals to provide suitable habitat for Giant Garter Snakes and other wetland species.		
		In addition to the above mitigation measures, various landowners in the Update Area have agreed to work with CDFG for the creation of a Habitat Mitigation Plan to preserve and create suitable habitat for the Giant Garter Snake.		
Impact 4.5-8. The clearing and removal of riparian trees during drainage canal improvements, and the removal of other stands of trees (such as large cottonwoods and oaks) for various developments has the potential to eliminate nesting habitat for the Swainson's hawk, a protected species under the California Endangered Species Act. The cottonwood trees bordering Fisherman's Lake are considered the best nesting habitat in the area of the Update.	Significant.	See above for Impact 4.5-2 and below for Impact 4.5-9.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.5-9. Implementation of the Update would remove agricultural fields used as foraging habitat by Swainson's hawks which next along the Sacramento River and Fisherman's Lake, west of the Update area.	Significant.	Prepare a Habitat Mitigation Plan to lessen the impacts of the Update on the Swainson's hawk and other wildlife species. Also preserve as open space or agriculture the western part of the Project Area near the Swainson's hawk nesting sites along the Sacramento River and Fisherman's Lake, or the preservation and enhancement of foraging habitats outside the Project Area but near known nesting territories. In order to provide funding for the costs of the Swainson's hawk mitigation measures, the developer/applicant shall pay such lawful fees, taxes, or assessments as the City may impose through development fees, impact fees, fee districts, community facilities district, assessment districts, or other similar fair, equitable, and appropriate mechanisms designed to address the cost of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat mitigation, and that the developer/applicant be required to execute an agreement satisfactory to the City Attorney and suitable for recordation which obligates the developer/applicant to pay development fees, assessments, or taxes.	Significant.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.
Impact 4.5-10. Earth moving activities and construction activities may cause a direct loss of burrowing owls or their habitat.	Potentially significant.	Prior to initiation of grading or other earth disturbing activities, the applicant/developer shall hire a qualified biologist to perform a pre-construction survey of the site to determine if any burrowing owls are using the site for foraging or nesting. If any nest sites are found, CDFG shall be contacted regarding suitable mitigation measures, which may include the provision of a 300-foot buffer from the nest site during the breeding season (March 15 – August 31), or a relocation effort for the burrowing owls. The pre-construction survey shall be submitted to the City for review prior to the commencement of construction activities. If future surveys reveal the presence of burring owls on the project site, the applicant/ developer shall prepare a plan for relocating the owls to a suitable site. The relocation plan must include: (1) the location of the nest and owls proposed for relocation; (2) the location of the proposed relocation site; (3) the number of owls involved and the time of year when the relocation is proposed to take place; (4) the name and credentials of the biologist who will be retained to supervise	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		the relocation; (5) the proposed method of capture and transport for the owls to the new site; (6) a description of the site preparations at the relocation site (e.g., enhancement of existing burrows, creation of artificial burrows, one-time or long-term vegetation control, etc.), and (7) a description of efforts proposed to monitor the relocation.		
		The Environmental Standards Section of the Update also contains mitigation measures: (1) Search for special-status plants during flowering season prior to construction and special-status animals during the appropriate season, and (2) avoid the raptor nesting season when scheduling construction near nests.		
Impact 4.5-11. The implementation of the Update could result in the direct destruction of other special-status species or the destruction of their nesting or foraging habitat.	Potentially significant.	Various landowners and CDFG are taking steps to develop a Habitat Mitigation Plan that may be expanded to protect all known threatened, endangered, and candidate species in the Update Area. Potential impacts could be mitigated by the measures previously discussed for the protection of specific habitats. In addition, specific nesting and roosting areas could be protected from development, along with buffer zones. Known sites include a communal roost of white-tailed kites at Fisherman's Lake and several burrowing owl colonies. Another mitigation measure would be the scheduling of construction in the vicinity of raptor nests so as to avoid the breeding season. Impacts to special-status plant species could be mitigated by conducting site-specific searches during the flowering season by a qualified botanist before construction begins. Mitigation plans could thereafter be determined if populations of those plants are found. The Update also contains mitigation measures in its Environmental Standards Section: (1) Valley Oaks and other large trees should be preserved wherever possible. Preserve and restore stands of riparian trees used by Swainson's hawks and other animals for nesting, particularly adjacent to Fisherman's Lake. (2) Improve the wildlife value of landscaped parks, buffers, and developed areas by planting trees and shrubs which are native to the North Natomas area	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		and therefore used by many native animals. (3) Riparian and wetland areas are more valuable as wildlife habitat when they are located where human use is limited, such as along agricultural and freeway buffers and other large open space areas. (4) Avoid the raptor nesting season when scheduling construction near nests. (5) Search for special-status plants during the flowering season prior to construction and special-status animals during the appropriate season.		
Impact 4.7-5. Excavation and maintenance of existing RD 1000 canals could have significant impacts on existing riparian and wetland habitat in Fisherman's Lake and the East Drainage Canal. In addition, contamination of surface and groundwater could potentially result in adverse impacts on wetland and riparian habitats.	Determined to be significant and unavoidable in the prior (i.e., 1986) environmental review.	The draft Comprehensive Drainage Plan avoids the widening and alteration of the existing wetland and riparian areas along existing drainage canals.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
South Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Elimination of agricultural, waste field, and fence row habitat for wildlife caused by urbanization of these lands.	Significant.	No mitigation measures were identified.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Disturbance to wildlife habitat along Bannon Slough and main drainage canal.	Significant.	Preserve riparian habitat and dedicate to the City.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Sutter County General Plan	EIR			
Impact 4.8.1. Future development in accordance with the proposed General Plan will disturb or degrade jurisdictional and other	Considered a significant impact.	Implement General Plan Goals 4.B, 4.C, and 4.D; Policies 4.B-1, 4.B-2, 4.B-3, 4.B-4, 4.C-1, 4.C-2, 4.C-3, 4,C-4, 4.C-5, 4.C-6, 4.C-7, 4.D-1, 4.D-2, 4.D-3, 4.D-4, 4.D-5; and Implementation Programs 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4. Mitigation Measure 4.8.1. Prior to modification of canals,	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
		biological surveys targeting sensitive species shall be conducted and evaluated. In addition to the implementation of any mitigation measures prescribed as a result of these surveys, the following measures shall be implemented: (a) Prior to destruction or modification of any canals, workers will allow the canals to slowly drain thus providing escape opportunities for displaced wildlife. (b) Prior to draining, replacement canal areas similarly suitable for habitat shall be constructed and constituent vegetation allowed to become established. (c) Whenever possible, new canals should be established in close proximity to existing canals to provide for easy relocation by displaced wildlife, Sufficient time for translocation of species if so desired by trustee agencies should be allowed. (d) A monitoring program to determine the success of habitat management objectives shall be developed and implemented by a qualified biologist.		
		Mitigation Measure 4.8.1A. Subsequent development projects shall provide species and habitat mitigation in accordance with the provisions of the Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan, should this plan be adopted by Sutter County. In the absence of an adopted HCP, or should an applicant choose not to participate in the adopted HCP, subsequent development projects for specific sites shall be required to: (a) Submit to Sutter County verification that no		

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Level of			Level of Significance	
Impact	Significance	Mitigation	with Mitigation	Action

special-status species, sensitive resources, or significant habitat exist at that site; or (2) Participate in an alternative comprehensive mitigation plan as developed and implemented by the County. Such a plan would be developed in consultation with CDFG and USFWS, and would plan for the replacement of suitable Swainson's hawk and giant garter snake habitat. (c) Conduct individual site-specific biological reconnaissance surveys and provide site-specific mitigation for wetlands, special-status species, and significant habitat areas. Individual project mitigation strategies for identified resources will require review and approval of the County, COE, CDFG, and USFWS to obtain individual permits; and (4) Implement the general mitigation strategies of MM 4.8-1 through MM 4.8-6 below.

Mitigation Measure 4.8.2. Prior to any construction activities resulting from development under the proposed General Plan, a temporary 100-foot buffer zone shall be established during project construction near wetlands to avoid possible inadvertent impacts to wetland habitats. This fenced zone shall be exclusionary and any construction related activities including activities which may cause inadvertent fill or contamination of wetlands shall be avoided within these zones.

Mitigation Measure 4.8.3. Prior to approval of subsequent project-specific development proposals which would modify and/or remove man-made and natural wetlands, a comprehensive mitigation plan shall be prepared at applicant expense by a qualified habitat restoration specialist. Said plan shall be developed in cooperation with COE and in accordance with current requirements.

Mitigation Measure 4.8.4. Prior to disturbance of any identified vernal pools, project applicants will consult with COE and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan. These plans may consist of construction of artificial pools or wetlands banking, however, because the COE has jurisdictions over these wetlands, they retain final approval authority over all mitigation plans.

TABLE C-3Prior Analysis of Biological Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		Mitigation Measure 4.8.5. Prior to site specific development within ¼ mile of documented Swainson's hawk nest trees, measures to ensure no disturbance during the breeding season of March 1 to September 15 shall be applied to project-specific development approvals in consultation with CDFG and USFWS. Any activities which may cause the parents to leave the nest and abandon the young will constitute a "take."		
		Mitigation Measure 4.8.6. Prior to development under the General Plan within the vicinity of existing and new canals, measures to ensure the preservation of a band of giant garter snake habitat shall be required (e.g., 100 feet between a canal and urban development). Although the primary purpose of the bank would be giant garter snake habitat, limited compatible uses such as bike trails may be allowed.		
Impact 4.8.2. Future development in accordance with the proposed General Plan will adversely affect populations and critical habitat of special-status animal species.	Significant.	Same as described above for Impact 4.8.1.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-4
Prior Analysis of Cultural Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General	Plan EIR			
Prehistoric and historic resources would be adversely impacted through ground disturbance and other development activities. The primary prehistoric impact areas have been identified as: (1) along the Sacramento and American Rivers, (2) North Natomas, (3) portions of North Sacramento lying north of I-80 along drainage courses and the American River floodplain, (4) southwest portion of South Natomas, and (5) Florin Road vicinity. The primary historic impact areas are the: (1) Central city, (2) 0.5-mile buffer along the Sacramento River in the Pocket area and Airport Meadowview, and (3) 0.5-mile buffer along Folsom Boulevard in East Broadway.	Significant.	Require consultation with the North Central Information Center to identify known cultural resources and potential cultural resources that could be found on land proposed for development. Require an archeological field survey if the development area is sensitive. Implement specific preservation measures recommended by the survey archeologist. Cease construction activities and consult qualified archaeologists upon discovery of potential cultural resources. Maintain confidentiality of significant resource locations. Adopt cultural resource policies as part of the SGPU.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
North Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
None identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-4Prior Analysis of Cultural Resources Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
South Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Potential disturbance of community cultural resources in the southwest corner of the community.	Significant.	Cultural resource survey may be required prior to approval for specific developments in the affected area.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Sutter County General Plan	EIR			
Impact 4.9-1. Future development in accordance with the proposed General Plan will require excavation and grading activities, resulting in potential damage to any unidentified prehistoric or historic resources.	Potentially significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 5.B, Policy 5.B-3, and Implementation Program 5.2. Mitigation Measure 4.9-1. The County shall require that an archeological reconnaissance be conducted and a report be prepared for development projects located in areas of high archeological sensitivity. Should the report conclude that an archeological site exists onsite, the County shall require the project proponent to implement the report's mitigation strategy.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-5Prior Analysis of Land Use Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General F	Plan EIR			
Farming on parcels adjacent to the SGPU area would be more difficult due to increased restrictions on agricultural activities that are incompatible with urban uses.	Significant.	Full mitigation would require the adoption of the No Project Alternative. The City Council determined that this was not feasible. No partial mitigation was identified.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
21,871 acres of vacant/agricultural land would be converted to urban use, including approximately 9,700 acres of prime agricultural lands (7,500 acres of which are currently irrigated) and 100 acres of land under Williamson Act contracts.	Significant.	Full mitigation would require the adoption of the No Project Alternative. The City Council determined that this was not feasible. Identified partial mitigation included (1) establishing a development phasing program, (2) redesignating SGPU land uses to reduce project development by one-half, (3) converting non-farmland to new farmland of equivalent quality and quantity, (4) minimizing agricultural conversion impacts on higher quality soils by directing conversion onto lower quality soils, (6) protecting other existing agricultural land through the use of Williamson Act contracts, and (7) establishing greenbelt areas. The City Council adopted (1) and (7) above, and determined that measures (2) through (6) were not feasible.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
North Natomas Community P	lan EIR			
Impact 4.2-3. Cumulative planned development in the vicinity of the Project has the potential to result in the conversion of approximately 12,670 acres of farmland to urban uses.	Significant and unavoidable.	Develop a greenbelt along the northern and western boundaries of the Project area to create a strong edge between the community and adjacent areas of permanent agriculture. This greenbelt should be a minimum of 250-feet wide, not including the Elkhorn Boulevard right-of-way and the irrigation canals and maintenance roads on the north side of Elkhorn. The City Council determined that it was infeasible to fully mitigate this impact, and that significant impacts would remain after the adoption of this mitigation measure.	Significant.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.

TABLE C-5Prior Analysis of Land Use Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
South Natomas Community P	Plan EIR			
There is the potential that adjacent land uses would be incompatible.	Significant.	Buffer incompatible features through design review of individual projects.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Conversion of agricultural land to urban use.	Significant.	None available.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.
Removal of 2,500 acres of prime agricultural soil from production.	Significant.	None available.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.
Sutter County General Plan E	EIR .			
Impact 4.1.1. The proposed General Plan Update will disrupt the existing physical	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goals 1.A, 1.C, 1.D, and 9.C; Policies 1.A-1, 1.A-2, 1.A-3, 1.A-4, 1.A-5, 1.A-6,1.A-7, 1.C-1, 1.C-2, 1.C-3, 1.C-4, 1.D-1, 9.C-1, 9.C-2, 9.C-3, 9.C-4, and 9.C-5; and Implementation Programs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
arrangement by allowing for industrial, commercial, residential, as well as recreational and natural resource uses.		Mitigation Measure 4.1-1. Concurrent with project application submittals, the County will ensure that such proposals are evaluated for potential project impacts upon surrounding development patterns and land uses. This evaluation may be accomplished through the Community Services Department Planning Program in conjunction with an administrative zoning clearance process, or through subsequent CEQA documentation, depending upon the scale and nature of the project.		
		Appropriate project-level design standards and mitigation shall either be included within subsequent development proposals, or be required through the environmental review process to eliminate or reduce any identified land use impact. Mitigation strategies to be considered should include (but not be limited to): (1) concentration of development within the Industrial-Commercial Reserve, (2) appropriate development phasing and the logical provision of infrastructure,		

TABLE C-5Prior Analysis of Land Use Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		(3) site-sensitive land planning to ensure adequate transitions between type and intensity of land use patterns both internally and between parcels, (4) design guidelines and edge treatments between land uses, and (5) landscape standards.		
Impact 4.1.2. The proposed General Plan has the potential to conflict with adjacent land uses or cause a substantial adverse change in the types or intensity of existing land use patterns.	ct with	Implement General Plan Goals 1.C, 1.E, 1.F, and 9.C; Policies 1.C-4, 1.E-1, 1.E-2, 1.E-3, 1.F-1, 1.F-2, 1.F-3, 1.F-4, 9.C-1, 9.C-2, 9.C-3, 9.C-4, and 9.C-5; and Implementation Programs 1.4 and 1.7.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
		Mitigation Measure 4.1-2. In order to ensure that new development in the South County in the vicinity of the Sacramento International Airport does not create a conflict in terms of land use compatibility, the County shall review all new development projects within the overflight zones for consistency with the applicable airport comprehensive land use plan.		
Implementation of the project will result in a loss of prime agricultural land as defined by the SCS Soil Classification System and/or other farmlands designated as Important Farmlands by the State Important Farmlands Inventory.	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 6.A; Policies 6.A-1, 6.A-2, 6.A-4, and 6.A-5; and Implementation Programs 6.3, 6.4, and 6.5.	Significant.	The Board of Supervisors determined that the remaining
		Mitigation Measure 4.2-1. The County shall encourage future development of the 3,500 acres within the 10,500 acres of the Industrial-Commercial Reserve designation to locate outside the area with soils classified as I and II bordering the Sacramento River.		unavoidable and irreversible impacts of the Project are acceptable in light of the economic, fiscal, social, planning land use, and other consideration set forth herein because the benefits of the Project outweigh any significant and unavoidable irreversible adverse environmen impacts of the Project.

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-6Prior Analysis of Socioeconomic Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General I	Plan EIR			
Secondary impacts related to increased housing costs, longer commute trips, and difficulties in attracting workers would occur with the project increase in the employment-to-housing ratio.	Significant	Full mitigation would require the redesignation of land uses to achieve a one-to-one ratio of employment to housing. The City Council determined that full mitigation was not feasible. Identified partial mitigation included: (1) encouraging additional medium- to high-density housing in the Central City, (2) rezoning infill areas to residential, (3) using zones of opportunity to encourage residential construction, (4) rezoning 54 blocks along R Street from C-4 to residential uses, and (5) establishing citywide requirements for the development of housing as a mitigation measure for the creation of jobs. The City Council adopted measures (1), (3), and (4) above, and determined that (2) and (5) were not feasible.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
An increase in the absolute number of households unable to afford market rate units would occur.	Significant.	Full mitigation would require establishing a fee program to provide financial assistance for the construction and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing. The City Council determined that this was not feasible. Partial mitigation was to adopt a Housing Trust Fund ordinance for nonresidential developers to partially offset the increased demand for low-income housing generated by new employment. The feasibility of implementing this measure could not be determined.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
North Natomas Community P	lan EIR			
None identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-6Prior Analysis of Socioeconomic Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
South Natomas Community F	lan EIR			
The Community Plan shows more jobs than housing units.	Significant.	The square footage of many new non-residential housing units has been reduced under the revised Community Plan, but there is still an excess of jobs over housing units. No further mitigation was available.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.
The Community Plan changes the mixture of housing units whereby at buildout 60 percent of the housing units are singlefamily units.	Significant.	In adopting the Community Plan, the square footage of new office space was reduced and additional single-family homes was permitted on some of the vacant land created. In addition, the maximum density in several residential areas was reduced from 14 units to 10 units per acre.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Changes to the Plan which reduce the number of housing units provided in South Natomas have an adverse effect on the availability of housing to the Central City.	Significant.	The Council reduced the square footage of new non-residential projects and allowed some of the vacant land made available to be used for residential purposes. Additional mitigation called for the increase in the supply of housing planned in the Central City including the R Street Corridor, 2 nd Street to Alhambra Boulevard. The Council determined that this additional mitigation measure was not feasible because of ongoing studies on the R Street Corridor.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.
Sutter County General Plan E	EIR			
No impacts identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-7Prior Analysis of Transportation Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General	Plan EIR			
Traffic modeling showed that approximately 90 roadway segments would operate at an unacceptable level of service with implementation of the General Plan Update.	Significant.	No mitigation is available to reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level because existing development would have to be displaced.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
Traffic modeling showed that three segments of I-80 and one segment of I-5 would operate at an unacceptable level of service with implementation of the General Plan Update.	Significant.	Widening these highway segments to 8 lanes would reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level. However, widening of freeways requires State approval, and funding was not programmed in the State Transportation Improvement Program.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
Traffic modeling showed that about 35 local roadway segments would operate at an unacceptable level of service with implementation of the General Plan Update.	Significant.	For each roadway, full mitigation was identified, or it was stated that full mitigation was not possible. The City determined that the mitigation measures were not feasible to adopt for one of the following reasons: (1) the identified improvement was not contained in the City's 5-year Capital Improvement Program, and funding would require displacement of funds for other needed projects; (2) mitigation is the responsibility of another local agency (e.g., Sacramento County); (3) the measure would have adverse social and neighborhood impacts; or (4) the measure was being studied.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
There would be increased delays to transit caused by greater auto traffic.	Significant.	Implement all proposed mitigation measures for traffic impacts identified above. The City Council determined that this would be infeasible for the reasons described above.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.

TABLE C-7Prior Analysis of Transportation Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Demand for transit would increase, thereby requiring that funding be available to expand that service.	Significant.	Establish funding mechanisms to finance transit expansion. The City determined that it has no authority to implement this measure.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
o expana that service.		Also implement Policy 4 of the General Plan Circulation Element (Transit section).		
Potential for conflicts petween Light Rail and	Significant.	Establish and enforce yield requirements for vehicles using shared lanes.	Less than significant.	No further action needed.
vehicles would increase, causing significant delays o Light Rail.		Design access to Light Rail stations to minimize disruption to main line traffic flows and to assure efficient ingress and egress.		
Potential for bike-vehicle conflicts and other safety problems for bicyclists would increase.	Significant.	Establish off-street bikeways where feasible. Also implement Goal A, Policies 1 and 3 from the General Plan Circulation Element (Bikeways section).	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
North Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Impact 4.3-1(A). Traffic modeling shows that the existing plus Project daily traffic volumes (assuming all single-occupancy vehicles) will result in avoidable impacts to seven roadway segments.	Significant.	Additional turn lanes and/or optimization of traffic control at major intersections, together with stringent access management policies, will mitigate impacts at three of these roadway segments. Additional travel lanes will be required on the other roadway segments. The Update also contains Guiding Policies to mitigate for the impacts to the circulation system: (1) link all land uses with all modes of transportation; (2) connect, don't isolate, neighborhoods or activity centers; (3) rage an orderly development pattern through phasing that provides for adequate local circulation resulting in completion of the community-wide circulation system; (4) provide multiple routes and connections to adjacent developments; (5) the size and layout of the major street system should be based on traffic projections that assume successful implementation of the trip and emission reduction programs; (6) street system capacity should be based on no greater than the future traffic	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-7Prior Analysis of Transportation Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
		projections; and (7) develop street cross-sections that encourage all street to be as pedestrian friendly as possible to encourage walking instead of vehicle use.		
Impact 4.3-2(A). Traffic modeling shows that the existing plus Project daily traffic volumes (assuming the SACMET mode split and a 12% reduction in vehicle trips) will result in avoidable impacts to six roadway segments.	Significant.	Additional turn lanes and/or optimization of traffic control at major intersections, together with stringent access management policies, will mitigate impacts at two of these roadway segments. Additional travel lanes will be required on the other roadway segments. The Update also contains Guiding Policies to mitigate for the impacts to the circulation system as described above.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.3-2(B). If Light Rail is not extended to North Natomas, then demands for bus service will increase (12% trip reduction scenario).	Potentially significant.	Provide for expanded operation by Regional Transit, including additional buses and personnel, along major roadways in the North Natomas area. The Update also contains Guiding Policies that will mitigate for the impacts to the transit system: (1) provide a concentration of density at each phase to support appropriate transit service, (2) design for a phased implementation of transit corridors to accommodate intermediate stages of land development, (3) maximize rider access to transit stops and stations, and (4) each non-residential project shall comply with the Citywide Transportation Systems Management Ordinance and a Transportation Management Plan shall be required.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.3-3(A). Traffic modeling shows that the existing plus Project daily traffic volumes (assuming the SACMET mode split and a 35% reduction in vehicle trips) will result in avoidable impacts to five roadway segments.	Significant.	Additional turn lanes and/or optimization of traffic control at major intersections, together with stringent access management policies, will mitigate impacts at two of these roadway segments. Additional travel lanes will be required on the other roadway segments. The Update also contains Guiding Policies to mitigate for the impacts to the circulation system as described above.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-7Prior Analysis of Transportation Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.3-3(B). If Light Rail is not extended to North Natomas, then demands for bus service will increase (35% trip reduction scenario).	Significant.	Same as described above for the 12% trip reduction scenario.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
South Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Traffic modeling indicated that unacceptable level of service would occur at two intersections.	Significant.	Construct recommended intersection improvements.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Traffic modeling indicated that unacceptable level of service would occur at 17 roadway segments and 18 intersections.	Significant.	Identified mitigation measures (e.g., road widening) were determined to be infeasible for one or more of the following reasons: (1) the required road widening would exceed the maximum design width of City streets, (2) the required road widening would displace existing development, (3) additional study was warranted, (4) the project was within the jurisdiction of another agency, (5) the project would have significant environmental impacts, or (6) the project was cost-prohibitive.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.
Traffic modeling indicated that unacceptable level of service would occur at three additional roadway segments.	Significant.	No mitigation measures are available.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.
Sutter County General Plan	EIR			
Impact 4.5-1. Implementation of the Revised General Plan Land Use Diagram would result in numerous State highway and county roadway segments to operate at unacceptable levels of service in 2015.	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 2.A; Policies 2.A-1, 2.A-2, 2.A-3, 2.A-4, 2.A-5, 2.A-6, 2.A-7, 2.A-8, 2.A-9, 2.A-10, and 2.A-11; and Implementation Programs 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3. In addition, specific improvements were recommended to 10 roadway segments throughout the County (5 within the Natomas Basin).	Less than significant.	No additional action necessary.

TABLE C-7Prior Analysis of Transportation Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
•	Potentially significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 2.B; Policies 2.B-1, 2.B-2, 2.B-3, 2.B-4, and 2.B-5; and Implementation Programs 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
		Mitigation Measure 4.5-11. Modification of transit service to accommodate new development should be made in consultation with the County and Yuba-Sutter Transit. to enhance the potential for transit service in the areas with modified land uses, development in these areas should include land dedication, easement agreements, and funding for the installation of transit and rideshare facilities (e.g., bus turnouts, transit shelters, park and ride lots).		
Impact 4.5.3. Future development will create additional demand to the bicycle/pedestrian circulation system in areas not currently planned to accommodate such facilities.	Potentially significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 2.C; Policies 2.C-1 and 2.C-2; and Implementation Programs 2.6 and 2.7.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
		Mitigation Measure 4.5-12. Future development under the Revised General Plan should provide adequate right-of-way and funding to construct pedestrian/bikeway system facilities to support increased demand. Such projects should also be incorporated into the Yuba-Sutter Bicycle Master Plan.		

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-8Prior Analysis of Noise Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General	Plan EIR			
Interior noise levels along some roadway segments in areas proposed for development would exceed normally acceptable levels for residential land uses and would create an adverse community response.	Significant.	Reduce noise levels to the normally acceptable levels identified in the Noise Element through proper site planning and architectural layout, noise barriers, and construction modification. Also implement the following Goals and Policies from the General Plan Health and Safety Element (Noise section): Goal A; Policies 1, 2, and 3.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Exterior noise levels along some roadway segments in areas proposed for development would exceed normally acceptable levels for residential land uses and would create an adverse community response.	Significant.	Same as above for interior noise levels.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Interior noise levels along some roadway segments in currently developed areas would exceed normally acceptable levels for residential land use and would create an adverse community response.	Significant.	Reduce noise levels to the normally acceptable levels through proper site planning and architectural layout, noise barriers, and construction modification. The City Council determined that it was infeasible to adopt this measure because it would be impracticable to require owners to retrofit their homes to comply with the Noise Element since no mechanism exists to enforce such a requirement and no public funding sources have been identified to retrofit existing uses.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.

TABLE C-8Prior Analysis of Noise Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Interior noise levels along some roadway segments in currently developed areas would exceed normally acceptable levels for residential land use and would create an adverse community response.	Significant.	Same as above for interior noise levels.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
North Natomas residents in the vicinity of Sacramento International Airport would be exposed to noise levels in excess of that considered normally acceptable (the proposed SGPU Noise Element identifies 60dB).	Significant.	One of the following measures would be required to mitigate this impact: (1) amend the noise standard, (2) amend the land uses in the North Natomas Community Plan, or (3) request the County Division of Airports to make flight modifications. The City Council adopted measure (3) above, but determined that full mitigation, including measures (1) and (2), would be infeasible.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
Additional residences would be exposed to interior noise levels in excess of that considered normally acceptable as a result of railroad operations.	Significant.	Reduce noise levels to the normally acceptable levels identified in the SGPU Noise Element through proper site planning and architectural layout, noise barriers, and construction modifications. Also implement the following Goals and Policies from the General Plan Health and Safety Element (Noise section): Goal A; Policies 1, 2, and 3.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Additional residences would be exposed to exterior noise levels in excess of that considered normally acceptable as a result of railroad operations.	Significant.	Same as above for interior noise levels.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-8Prior Analysis of Noise Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
North Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Impact 4.6-1(A). Traffic-related noise would impact residential land uses proposed within the 60dB traffic noise contour line.	Potentially significant.	Conduct a detailed acoustical analysis for any land use that would be potentially incompatible with outdoor noise limits specified by the City's Noise Element. Residential land uses should be developed such that there is some usable outdoor space associated with the development which provides an exterior noise level that does not exceed a day/night average sound level of 45dB. Each development proposal should be reviewed to ensure compliance with this goal. In addition, the Environmental Standards Section of the Update also contains mitigation measures for traffic-related noise impacts, as follows: (1) A detailed acoustical study shall be required for any land use which potentially would be incompatible with outdoor noise limits specified by the requirements of the Noise Element of the General Plan, or which is located within the Noise Impacts areas shown in the EIR. (2) Development exposed to surface transportation noise should be designed to be consistent with the goals of the City General Plan. Residential land uses should be developed such that there is some usable outdoor space associated with the development that provides an exterior noise level that does not exceed an Ldn of 45dB. (3) Indoor noise levels shall not exceed an Ldn of 45dB. (3) Indoor noise levels shall not exceed an Ldn of 45dB. (4) Setback and landscaping requirements for major roads identified in the Circulation Element should be provided dependent on the function of the road and adjacent land uses. (5) The I-5 Corridor Overlay Zone, described in Section 27 of the City's Zoning Ordinance, specifies a 100-foot building setback on both sides of the freeway. The Council determined that these measures, although feasible to implement, would not reduce noise impacts to a less-than-significant level.	Significant.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.

TABLE C-8Prior Analysis of Noise Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.6-1(B). Traffic associated with the Update may generate significant traffic noise impacts in the South Natomas area.	Potentially significant.	No specific mitigation measures were identified to reduce the traffic generated noise impacts of the Update on existing sensitive receptors in South Natomas. All new development along Northgate (from I-80 to Rosin Court), Truxel (from I-80 to Rosin Court), and San Juan (from I-80 to Rosin Court) should include a detailed acoustical analysis and the use of design measures on new structures that would reduce potential noise impacts. The City Council determined that these measures could not assure that noise impacts would be mitigated below the 60dB threshold.	Significant.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.
Impact 4.6-2(A). Aircraft noise exposures associated with existing and future operations at Sacramento International Airport will not affect land use compatibility in the Update area because the area will lie outside the 60dB CNEL contour.	Less than significant.	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.6-2(B). Aircraft noise exposures associated with existing and future operations at Sacramento International Airport will not affect land use compatibility in the South Natomas because South Natomas lies outside the 60dB CNEL contour.	Less than significant.	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-8Prior Analysis of Noise Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance		Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.6-3(A). Based on the distances to the predicted light rail day/night average noise level contours, it is anticipated that roadway traffic on streets adjacent to the proposed light rail lines will dominate the noise environment.	Less than significant.	N/A		N/A	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.6-3(B). Based on the distances to the predicted light rail day/night average noise level contours, it is anticipated that roadway traffic on streets adjacent to the proposed light rail lines will dominate the noise environment in South Natomas.	Less than significant.	N/A		N/A	No further actions necessary.

TABLE C-8Prior Analysis of Noise Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.6-4(A). Noise from outdoor concerts at the Sports Complex could potentially affect land use compatibility at the southeast corner of the Sports Complex, near the intersection of Stadium/Market Boulevard and Truxel Road. In addition, use of the public address system could potentially affect land use compatibility to the north, east, and southeast of the complex.	Potentially significant.	The stadium operator in the Sports Complex should be required to carefully orient the speaker arrays to minimize directing sound beyond the seating areas. This can be accomplished through speaker array design and by the location of seating areas. The primary mitigation measures for outdoor concerts and the public address system are careful targeting of the speaker arrays, establishment of design sound levels within the stadium, and requirements for noise level monitoring during concerts and sporting events. The Update also proposes Guiding Policies and Environmental Design Standards to mitigate the impacts of the Sports Complex on surrounding land uses, as follows: (1) construct and operate stadium and arena to minimize traffic problems and negative impacts on surrounding residential neighborhoods. (2) Indoor noise levels shall not exceed an Ldn of 45dB. (3) A detailed acoustical study shall be required for any land use which potentially would be incompatible with outdoor noise limits specified by the requirements of the Noise Element of the General Plan, or which is located within the Noise Impacts Areas shown in the EIR. The City Council determined that further mitigation was not feasible.	Significant.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.
Impact 4.6-4(B). The South Natomas Community Plan area is outside of the projected 65dBA noise contour line for the Sports Complex's public address system and the 55dBA contour line for concerts.	Less than significant.	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-8Prior Analysis of Noise Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
South Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Exterior noise levels along many roadway segments in areas proposed for development will exceed normally acceptable levels for residential development.	Significant.	Implement the policies of the Noise element of the General Plan (described above). The City Council determined that it was not feasible to fully implement the Noise Element.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.
Sutter County General Plan	EIR			
Impact 4.7.1. The potential exists for noise levels at existing and	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 8.A; Policies 8.A-1, 8.A-2, 8.A-3, 8.A-4, 8.A-5, 8.A-6; and Implementation Programs 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
future noise-sensitive land uses to exceed acceptable noise exposures as defined by the General Plan.		Mitigation Measure 4.7.1. Consistent with the General Plan Policies, noise exposure may be reduced by increasing the distance between the noise source and receiving use. Setback areas can take the form of open space, frontage roads, recreational areas, storage yards, etc. The available noise attenuation from this technique is limited by the characteristics of the noise source, but is generally 4 to 6dB per doubling of distance from the source. Setbacks, if utilized as mitigation, will be identified by the project applicant within subsequent development proposals.	ne ole dB ized	
		Mitigation Measure 4.7.2. Consistent with the General Plan policies, noise exposure may be reduced by placing walls, berms, or other structures, such as buildings, as shielding between the noise source and the receiver. The effectiveness of a barrier depends upon blocking line-of-sight between the source and the receiver, and is improved with increasing the distance the sound must travel to pass over the barrier as compared to a straight line from the source to the receiver.		

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-9
Prior Analysis of Air Quality Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento Genera	l Plan EIR			
Reactive organic gas emissions would increase by 47 percent over existing levels, and nitrogen oxide emissions would decrease by 1 percent, thereby exacerbating the region's non-attainment status for the federal ozone standard.	Significant.	The City Council determined that full mitigation was not feasible. Partial mitigation included: (1) implementing Transportation Systems Management measures, such as ridesharing incentives, parking management measures, alternative transportation incentives, park-and-ride lots, bicycle facilities, major roadway and intersection improvements, signal synchronization, signal preemption, alternatives fuels, bus tokens for employee business travel, employee bicycle fleets, flex time, employee-subsidized bus passes, carpool verification programs, and two-way video communication links and other electronic communication facilities; (2) implement all proposed mitigation for traffic impacts; (3) construct regional facilities; and (4) implement measures to encourage pedestrian travel, such as eliminate rounded curbs, separate sidewalks and roadways whenever possible, and require off-street parking for guests in higher-density neighborhoods. The City Council determined that it was feasible to adopt measures (1) and (4) because of the Goals and Policies contained in the following sections of the General Plan Circulation Element: Transportation Systems Management, Central City Transportation, Transit, Parking, Pedestrianways, Bikeways, and Pedestrians. The City Council determined that it was infeasible to adopt measures (2) and (3) for the same reasons as described under "Traffic."	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
Carbon monoxide levels would increase, thereby resulting in violations of state or federal carbon monoxide standards in all Community Plan areas except for North Sacramento and the Pocket area.	Significant.	Same as above for reactive organic gasses and nitrogen oxides.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.

TABLE C-9
Prior Analysis of Air Quality Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
North Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Impact 4.4-1. Buildout of the proposed Update will result in an increase in the regional air quality pollutants such as reactive organic gases, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, and sulfur oxides.	Significant.	Mitigation measures would not entirely eliminate an increase in emissions. Partial mitigation could be achieved through implementation of the Air Quality Mitigation Strategy, which established a goal of reducing reactive organic gases by 35 percent over the baseline by achieving a 1.4 person per vehicle average ridership ratio and promoting low-emission vehicle use. Specific measures were of three types: (1) site design measures, such as orienting buildings to promote transit use; (2) target area measures, such as reducing the amount of parking allowed at any site within ¼ mile of a light rail station; and (3) community-wide measures, such as the provision of a community shuttle system. The Update also contains a number of Guiding Policies which also act as mitigation measures to reduce the regional air quality impacts of the update, including the following: (1) development in North Natomas shall comply with the Federal and the California Clean Air Acts; (2) the Air Quality Mitigation Strategy shall have as a goal a 35 percent community-wide daily reduction in vehicle and other related reactive organic compound emissions at buildout; (3) structure the community and each development to minimize the number and length of vehicle trips; (4) each non-residential project shall comply with the Citywide Transportation Systems Management Ordinance and a Transportation Systems Management Ordinance and a Transportation Management Plan shall be required; (5) minimize air quality impacts through direct street routing, providing a support network for zero-emissions vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians, and sizing streets suitable to the distance and speed of the traveler. The City Council adopted this partial mitigation.	Significant.	The City determined that any remaining unmitigated environmental impacts attributable to the project would be outweighed by specific economic, fiscal, social, environmental, land use, and other overriding considerations.

TABLE C-9Prior Analysis of Air Quality Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.4-2. Buildout of the Update will result in increased levels of carbon monoxide concentrations, but these concentrations will not exceed the strictest guidelines set for one-hour and eight-hour localized emissions.	Less than significant.	N/A	N/A	No additional action necessary.
Impact 4.4-3. Buildout of the Update will result in increased levels of carbon monoxide concentrations in South Natomas, but these concentrations are not expected to exceed state and federal standards at any intersections in South Natomas.	Less than significant.	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.
South Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Development in South Natomas will contribute to increased ozone emissions by exacerbating the region's non- attainment status of the Federal ozone standard.	Significant.	Implement the Transportation Systems Management measures prescribed in the General Plan.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.

TABLECO

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Violation of the carbon monoxide standards are expected to occur under full buildout of South Natomas with worst-case traffic conditions resulting from buildout of surrounding areas at various intersections throughout the Community Plan.	Significant.	Implement the measures described under Traffic that reduce traffic congestion. As described in that section, most intersection improvements could not be mitigated to a less-than-significant level.	Significant.	Approval was justified by specific economic, social, environmental, and other considerations.
Sutter County General Plan	EIR			
Impact 4.6.1. Implementation of the Comprehensive General Plan Revision will result in exceedance of ambient air quality standards and contribute to an existing or	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 4.1; Policies 4.1-1 and 4.1-2; and Implementation Program 4.6. Implement the following mitigation measures (MM 4.6.1 through 4.6.11. (1) For subsequent development proposals, the County shall encourage (or condition) the use of energy efficient street lighting and parking lot lighting to reduce	Significant.	The Board of Supervisors determined that the remaining unavoidable and irreversible impact of the Project are acceptable in ligh of the economic, fiscal, social, planning, land use, and other considerations set forth herein

projected air quality violation.

emissions at the power plant which serves the County. (2) For subsequent development proposals, the County shall encourage (or condition) the use of low polluting and high efficiency appliances for development plans wherever possible. (3) For subsequent development proposals, the County shall consider the design of circulation systems, traffic flow and ingress and egress points to minimize idling vehicle emissions. (4) Sutter County shall coordinate with the Feather River Air Quality Management District and other local air districts to implement consistent air quality policies and coordinate efforts to regulate and monitor regional problems, such as pollutant transport. (5) The County shall promote the use of signal synchronization, one-way streets, computerized traffic controls, removal of unnecessary signals, and other engineering techniques to decrease idling time and maximize the speed of traffic on congested surface streets. (6) For

because the benefits of the Project outweigh any significant and unavoidable or irreversible adverse environmental impacts of the Project.

TABLE C-9
Prior Analysis of Air Quality Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

_	Level of		Level of Significance	
Impact	Significance	Mitigation	with Mitigation	Action
		subsequent development proposals, the County shall require that space and water heaters comply with District Stationary Source Rules and Uniform Mechanical Code requirements. (7) For subsequent development proposals, the County shall recommend (or condition) the use of HVAC equipment with a SEER of 12 or greater. (8) The County shall explore the feasibility of converting (or participating in a program which converts) a portion of the local public service vehicle fleet from gasoline or diesel to compressed natural gas (CNG), or electricity. Examples include county owned vehicles, local transit providers, U.S. Postal Service vehicles, and school buses. (9) The County shall encourage the retirement of pre-1974 vehicles to help offset new emissions generated by the General Plan land uses. (10) The County shall encourage (or condition) the use of Parking Management Programs for land uses which generate peak attraction or event-related traffic volumes. (11) The County shall promote county-wide or departmental implementation of employee-based trip reduction strategies, such as flexible work week schedules and carpool incentives, as an example for other County residents. The Board of Supervisors determined that these measures were feasible to implement, but would not reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.		
Impact 4.6.2. Implementation of the Comprehensive General	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 4.J, Policy 4.J-1, and Implementation Program 4.7.	Less than significant.	No further action necessary.
Plan Revision will cause an increase in the concentration of localized pollutants resulting from construction that, as predicted, would result in a violation of the most stringent State or federal standards.		Implement the following mitigation measures (MM 4.6.12 through 4.6.21. (12) For subsequent development proposals under the General Plan, the County shall require that all active portions of construction sites, earthen access roads, and material excavated or graded by sufficiently watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust. Watering shall occur at least twice a day with complete coverage, preferably in the late morning and after work is done for the day. Where feasible, reclaimed water shall be used. (13) For subsequent development proposals under the General Plan, the County shall require that all clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation activities		

TABLE C-9Prior Analysis of Air Quality Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Level of Significant	e Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
	shall cease during periods of winds greater than 20 miles per hour averaged over one hour. (14) For subsequent development proposals under the General Plan, the County shall require that all material transported off site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust. (15) For subsequent development proposals under the General Plan, the County shall require that the area disturbed by clearing, earth moving, or excavation activities shall be minimized at all times. This can be accomplished by mowing instead of discing for weed control and seeding and watering inactive portions of the construction site until grass is evident. (16) Construction site vehicle speeds shall be limited to 15 miles per hour, unless particular vehicles require greater speeds to operate. (17) For subsequent development proposals under the General Plan, the County shall require the use of petroleum-based dust palliatives, if used, that meet the road oil requirements set forth by the Air District. (18) For subsequent development proposals, the county shall require that streets adjacent to specific project sites shall be swept as needed to remove silt that may have accumulated from construction activities. (19) For subsequent development proposals under the General Plan, the County shall require that all internal combustion engine driven equipment shall be properly maintained and well tuned according to the manufacturers specifications. (20) For subsequent development proposals under the General Plan constructed during the smog season (May through October), the County shall encourage the lengthening of the construction period to minimize the number of vehicles and equipment operating at the same time. (21) For subsequent development proposals under the General Plan, the County shall encourage the use of diesel powered or electric equipment in lieu of gasoline		

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TABLE C-10Prior Analysis of Aesthetic Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General	Plan EIR			
The urbanization of 22,000 acres of currently vacant land in the City of Sacramento would change many viewsheds and intensify the urban character of Sacramento.	Significant and unavoidable.	Partial mitigation included updating the Community Design Element. Partial mitigation was not adopted because: (1) future urbanization of vacant land will generally occur in areas with existing community plan design elements (e.g., North and South Natomas), and existing design guidelines expressed in the Community Plans partially address the impact; and (2) City policy requires that large development projects be permitted as Planned Unit Developments, which would include project-specific design guidelines that could not be evaluated at the time the Findings were adopted.	Significant.	The City Council determined that economic, social, and other considerations make it infeasible to mitigate the impacts to below significant levels.
North Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
No significant impacts identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.
South Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
No significant impacts identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.
Sutter County General Plan	EIR			
Impact 4.12.2. Future development in accordance	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 1.H, Policy 1.H-3, and Implementation Program 1.9.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
with the proposed General Plan and require infrastructure improvements will introduce new sources of light and glare into the development areas and surrounding rural setting.		Mitigation Measure 4.12.1. The County shall review and approve the type, location, and limits of project lighting for consistency with the adopted design and development standards. Lighting standards shall be structured and implemented to minimize project contribution to ambient light production and minimize direct nuisance light sources.		

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.

TABLE C-11
Prior Analysis of Public Service and Utility Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
City of Sacramento General	Plan EIR			
The average daily dry weather flows would increase to 88.5 million gallons per days, possibly requiring expansion of the Regional Plant earlier than currently planned.	Significant.	Reevaluate phasing of the Regional Plant expansion and accelerate construction of the expansion, as needed. Also, adopt Goal A and Policy 1 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Sanitary Sewers section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Sewer collection facilities would be inadequate to serve North Natomas and Airport-Meadowview.	Significant.	Require sewerage facilities in advance of development. Also, adopt Goal A and Policies 1 and 3 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Sanitary Sewers section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Infill would necessitate that deteriorating sewer lines be upgraded.	Significant.	Provide necessary infrastructure in infill areas. Also, adopt Policy 2 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Sanitary Sewers section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Solid waste generation would increase by 165 percent to 543,338 tons annually, necessitating additional landfill capacity.	Significant.	Expand landfill capacity. Also, adopt Goal A and Policy 5 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Solid Waste section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
496 additional sworn police officers (90 percent increase) and facilities would be required.	Significant.	Provide adequate funding for needed police personnel and facilities. Also, adopt Goal A from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Police Services section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-11Prior Analysis of Public Service and Utility Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
The potential for criminal activity would increase (especially where residential and commercial uses are proximate, where high technology industry is proposed, in parks, and in new large-scale developments).	Significant.	Require expanded site design review by the police department. Train officers to combat high technology crime. Establish crime control programs in recreation areas. Require additional security for special generators. Expand public education and involvement in crime prevention. Also, adopt Goal A and Policies 1 and 2 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Police Service section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Demand for fire services, facilities, and flows would increase.	Significant.	Require site design review by the fire department. Expand fire protection education programs. Provide adequate funding for needed fire facilities and personnel. Assess the ability of existing fire services and facilities to accommodate infill growth. Also, adopt Goal A and Policies 1-5 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Fire section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Demand for library services would increase.	Significant.	Expand temporary use of portables until permanent facilities can be constructed. Reevaluate and update the libraries master plan. Provide funding mechanisms for library improvements. Also, adopt Goal A and Policies 1 and 2 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Library section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Demand for heath services would increase.	Significant.	Continue to require special permits for health care facilities. Coordinate with other health care organizations. Also, adopt Goal A and Policies 1-3 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Medical Facilities section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-11
Prior Analysis of Public Service and Utility Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
The total student yield would increase by 57 percent to 106,366, requiring the designation of additional school sites or deletion of surplus sites.	Significant.	Six mitigation measures were identified for which the school districts have primary responsibility for implementation (provide adequate school sites, reevaluate school sites where a surplus is projected, institute extended day programs where needed, institute year-round attendance where needed, evaluate redistribution of students, and establish funding mechanisms for school improvements). A seventh mitigation measure was to increase school involvement in City planning, which would be accomplished by adopting Goal A and Policies 1, 2, 3, and 5 from the Public Facilities and Services Element (Schools section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Peak electricity demand would increase to approximately four times the current annual actual use of 1,381,597 kW, requiring a significant expansion in electrical capacity.	Significant.	Three mitigation measures were identified for which the Sacramento Municipal Utility District has primary responsibility for implementation (develop and utilize alternative energy sources to the extent feasible, incorporate energy management and conservation measures, and coordinate with energy suppliers to ensure designation of right-of-way for transmission lines and substations). Two other mitigation measures were to adopt energy conservation policies and to require maximum practicable use of solar technologies. These two measures would be implemented by the City through adoption of Goal C, Policy 7 of the Residential Land Use and Housing Element and Goal A, Policies 1 and 2 of the Public Facilities and Services Element (Miscellaneous Utilities section) of the General Plan Update.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
North Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
No significant impacts identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No further action necessary.
South Natomas Community	Plan EIR			
Increased demand for police officers.	Significant.	Provide additional funding for police personnel and equipment as development occurs and by buffering, lighting, and numbering of buildings.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.

TABLE C-11Prior Analysis of Public Service and Utility Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Increased demand for additional 500 gallons per minute of water for fire protection.	Significant.	Include safety measures in final discretionary approvals for all developers.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
New students for Del Paso, Natomas Union, and Grant Union School Districts would exceed capacity.	Significant.	The City Council determined that school districts and not the City are responsible for mitigating these impacts. The City Council further determined that state school funding and developer fees should enable the school districts to mitigate the impact to a less-than-significant level.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Planned development would increase demand for parks in excess of the amount of park space currently available.	Significant.	Additional land for parks is to be dedicated by developers of Sutter West, Natomas Corporate Center, River Plaza, and Capital 80 projects. In addition, new parks will be acquired pursuant to the City's Quimby Act ordinance in the Metropolitan Center and Willow Creek projects.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Increase of potentially 83.7 megawatts over existing electrical demand constitutes adverse environmental impact and may require two to three new substations to be constructed.	Significant.	The City Council determined that another public agency, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, is responsible for mitigating these impacts. The City Council further determined that SMUD construction of substations and its programs for energy conservation and load management measures should mitigate this impact to a less-than-significant level.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.

Sutter County General Plan EIR

TABLE C-11Prior Analysis of Public Service and Utility Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.10.2. The proposed General Plan	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 3.C, Policies 3.C-1 through 3.C-5, and Implementation Program 3.8.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Revision will allow for urban uses, which will result in an increases in wastewater flows over current treatment capacity, will require the extension of sewer trunk		Mitigation Measure 4.10.4. As a condition of subsequent project-level approvals, the applicant shall submit to the County verification that the appropriate service district has adequate capacity to process the estimated wastewater generated for that phase of the project.		
lines, and will require construction of treatment facilities.		Mitigation Measure 4.10.5. As a condition of subsequent project-level approvals, the proposed use of individual sewage disposal systems, if applicable, must be addressed in an engineer's report as required by the County to confirm that such systems are acceptable.		
Impact 4.10.3. The proposed project may	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goal 3.F and Policies 3.F-1 and 3.F-2.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
generate the need for approximately 13 additional sworn patrol deputies, and may create additional demands upon the existing administrative unit and capital facilities of the County Sheriff's Department.		Mitigation Measure 4.10.6. As a condition of subsequent project-level approvals in the areas of proposed land use changes, project applicants shall submit verification that the County Sheriff's Department can provide adequate police protection, and that the subject project does not significantly degrade the level of service currently being provided in the County. The applicant shall also participate in the County's existing public facility fee program (which is required of all projects), and/or provide "fair share" funding as required by the County.		
		Mitigation Measure 4.10.7. In conjunction with the development review process, plans shall be made available for review by the County Sheriff's Department for specific service or crime-prevention recommendations.		

TABLE C-11Prior Analysis of Public Service and Utility Impacts from Planned Urban Development in the Natomas Basin^a

Impact	Level of Significance	Mitigation	Level of Significance with Mitigation	Action
Impact 4.10.4. Implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment will result in a significant increase in the service demands on the various fire districts. Additional fire facilities and personnel will be required to serve the project area.	Significant.	Implement General Plan Goals 3.G, 7.D, and 7.F; Policies 3.G-1, 3.G-2, 3.G-3, 7.D-1, 7.D-2, 7.F-1, 7.F-2, 7.F-3, 7.F-4, and 7.F-5; and Implementation Programs 7.5, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 7.10, and 7.11. Mitigation Measure 4.10.8. As a condition of subsequent project-level approvals, the applicant shall obtain verification from the appropriate fire protection district that facilities and personnel are available as required to provide adequate fire protection service, and that the subject project does not significantly degrade the level of service currently being provided in the County based upon ISO ratings or other County standard. The applicant shall also participate in the County's existing public facility fee program (which is required of all projects), and/or provide "fair share" funding as required by the County.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.
Impact 4.11.1. Long-term implementation of the General Plan will result in increased consumption of energy resources to support the proposed land uses.	Significant.	Mitigation Measure 4.11.1. The Community Services Department Building Inspection Program shall continue to enforce Title 24 of the California Administrative Code as related to energy conservation. The County shall also encourage the use of alternative energy resources for new development whenever feasible.	Less-than-significant.	No further action necessary.

^a The analysis of environmental impacts presented in these documents was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. No changes to the types of impacts presented would be anticipated if the documents were prepared for NEPA purposes.